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State & Alternative Fuel Provider Rule: Regulatory Update

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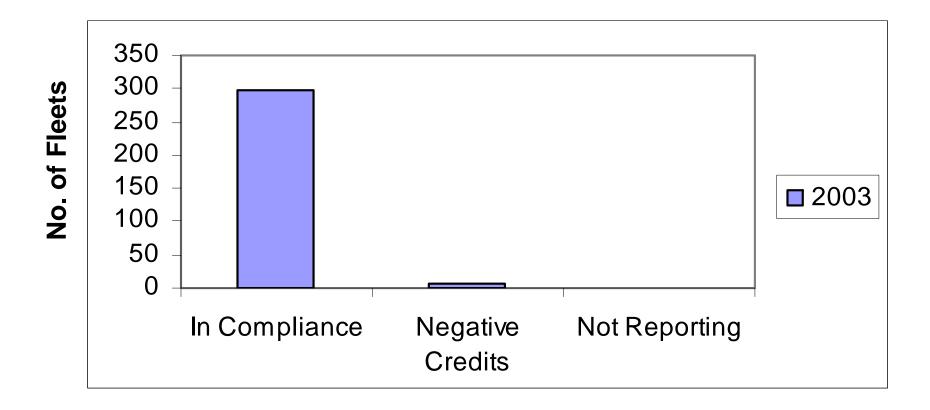
Outline of Discussion

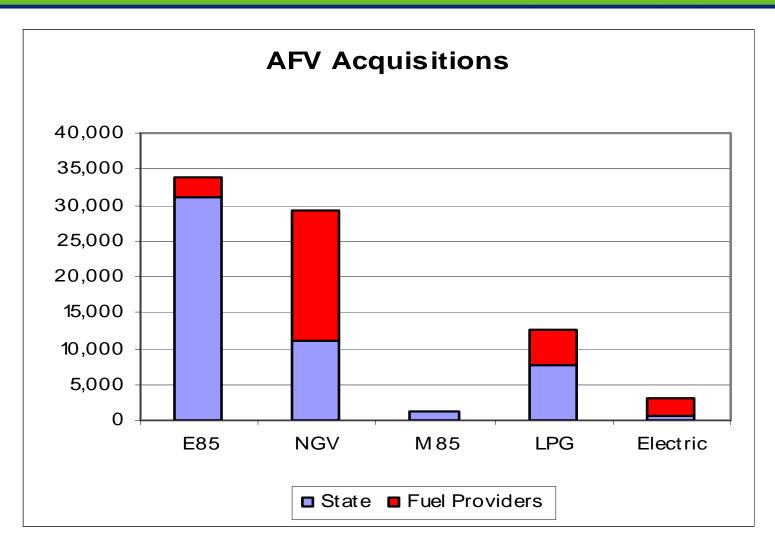
- Program Objectives
- Statistical Overview of S&FP Program
- State Outreach Efforts
- Available Resources
- State Successes
- Proposed Legislative Changes

Program Objectives

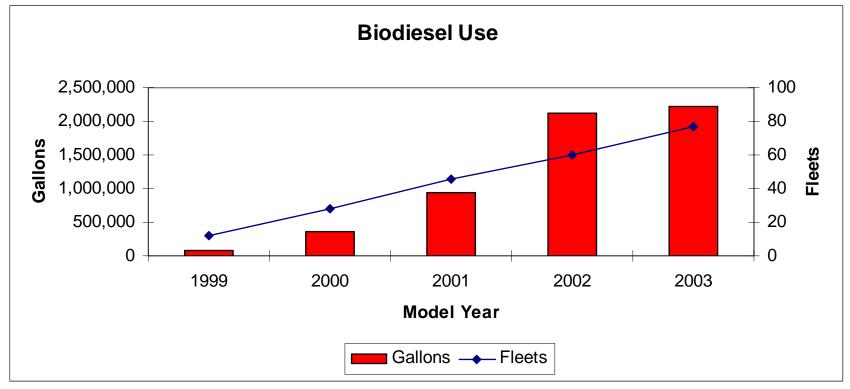
- Ensure all required fleets are reporting and complying with AFV acquisition requirements
- Ensure data reported is complete and accurate
- Assist fleets in maximizing AF use

S&FP Fleet Compliance – Model Year 2003

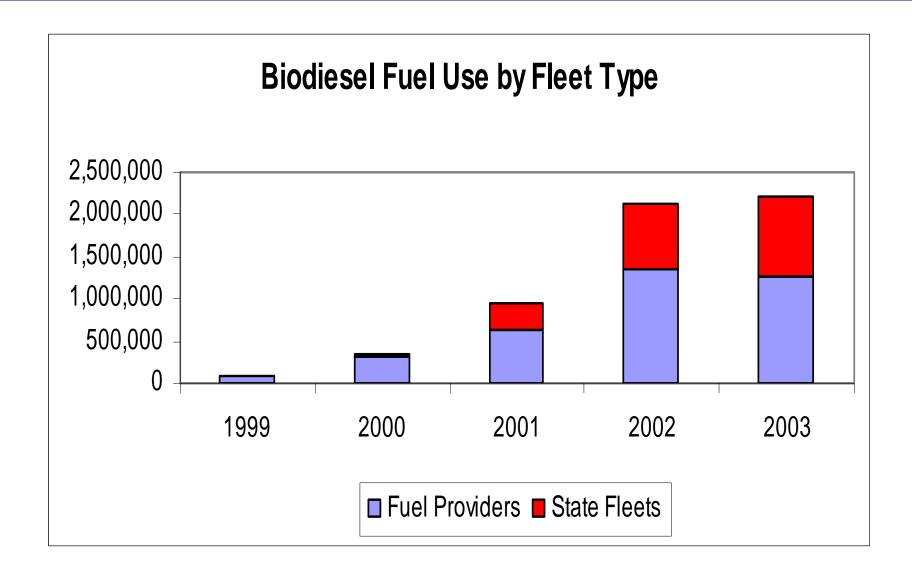


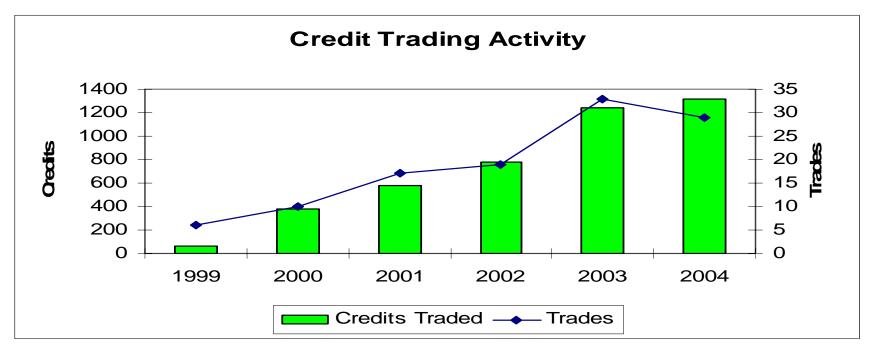


Since Program inception, the states have acquired ~65% of the AFVs. Of those state vehicles, the primary choice has been E-85 FFVs.



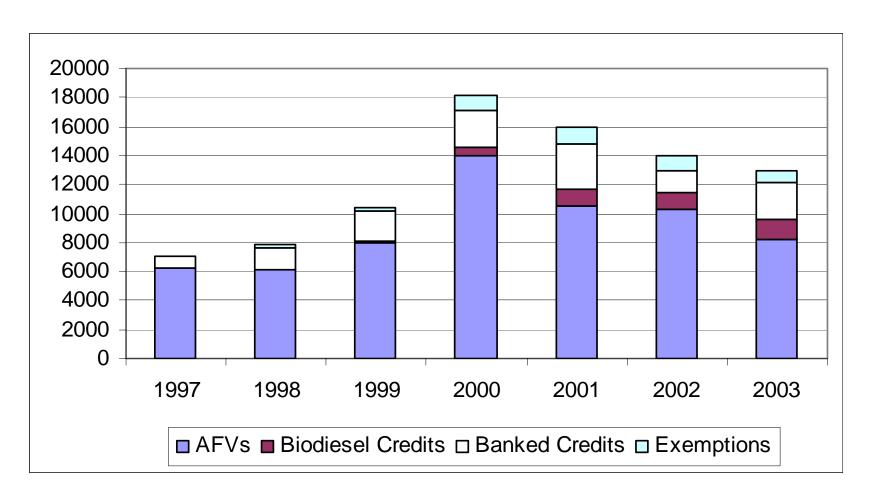
	Gallons	Fleets
1999	83,653	12
2000	358,247	28
2001	939,552	46
2002	2,113,788	60
2003	2,214,806	77





	Trades	Credits Traded
1999	6	64
2000	10	376
2001	17	583
2002	19	779
2003	33	1237
2004 (to date)	29	1312

Compliance Methods



State Trends

- Increased biodiesel purchase for use
 - states now represent >40% of biodiesel in program,
 vs. ~8% in 2000
- Preference for E85 vehicles
- States acquiring fewer covered vehicles, and thus fewer AFVs
- Some states moving toward leadership positions, particularly with respect to AF use

State Outreach Efforts

- Educate state agencies/entities on requirements, including coverage
- Identify additional covered fleets
- Assist new fleets in developing compliance strategies
- Already evaluated a dozen or so states, and added
 1-2 fleets per state (on average)
- Continuing efforts, with additional focus on state universities/colleges
- Requesting E-85 fuel use data from states to assist in maximizing AF utilization

Recent Data Verification Efforts

- Zero LDV letters
 - Sent to fleets reporting Zero covered LDV acquisitions
- E-85 fuel use data request to Fuel Providers
- Biodiesel reporting
 - B20 vs. B100

Available Resources

- Self-Audit document (draft)
- Florida reporting survey
- Infrastructure toolkit (under development)
- Programmatic website
 - Bluebook/FAQs
 - Regulations
 - Guidance documents
 - Success stories
- Regulatory information line (e-mail and phone)

S&FP EPAct Successes

- Covered fleets' installation of fueling outlets
- Substantial reduction in vehicles exempted
- ~10,000 new AFVs acquired per year
- Growth in biodiesel fuel use (to over 2,000,000 gallons per year)
- Compliance levels in S&FP Program at virtually 100%

State Models for Success

- New York Governor's Executive Order on AF use in state AFVs; state has installed over 70 CNG stations
- Missouri revolving fund for biodiesel purchases
 sale of AFV credits funds
- TXDOT has over 7000 AFV credits
- North Carolina installed 3 E-85 refueling stations
- DC DPW E-85 refueling priority (tied to carspecific card)

Proposed EPAct Changes

- Inclusion of NEVs
- Inclusion of hybrid vehicles
- Multiple credits for MD/HD AFVs
- Opt-out program credits for petroleum reductions
- Infrastructure investment credits

<u>NOTE</u>: None have become law at this time, so fleets should NOT modify their actions in response to any of these proposals

Status of Key Energy Legislation

- S. 1637 "Jumpstart Our Business Strength (JOBS) Act" 5/11/04 passed in Senate; includes major energy tax incentives, including for AFVs, HEVs, FCVs, etc. but no policy changes.
- H.R. 4520 "American Job Creation Act" 06/17/04 passed in House; includes small number of energy incentives; no policy changes.
- S. 2095 "Energy Policy Act of 2003" introduced in Senate 02/12/2004; comprehensive energy legislation, includes EPAct policy changes.
- H.R. 4503 "Energy Policy Act 2004" passed in House 06/15/04; comprehensive energy legislation, includes EPAct policy changes.

Status of Key Energy Legislation

- What happens next???
- The two Jobs Bills will likely go to conference this fall with a bill passing; uncertainty is level of support for energy incentives
- The energy policy bills appear stalled; the Senate has not been able to pass its comprehensive bill and there cannot be a conference with the House until it does – thus the EPAct policy changes are stalled at this time

Neighborhood Electric Vehicles

- Amends EPAct to:
 - Allow NEVs to count as AFVs
- NEVs would have to:
 - Meet federal safety requirements for lowspeed vehicles
 - Have zero emissions
 - Have a maximum speed of no more than 25 miles per hour

Medium & Heavy Duty Vehicle Credits

- Amends EPAct's credit provision to allow:
 - 2 credits for medium duty AFVs
 - 3 credits for heavy duty AFVs
- Vehicles must be dedicated AFVs
- MDV (8,501 14,000 lbs. gvwr.)
- HDV (14,001 lbs. gvwr. & up)
- No longer have to satisfy LDV AF requirements before earning credits
- Probably would not affect current credit system for bi-fuel or dual-fuel medium and heavy duty vehicles; limited to 1 credit

Opt-Out Program

- Focuses on petroleum reductions vs. AFV acquisitions
- DOE likely will have conduct rulemaking to propose regulations for this provision
- Fleets would have to submit waiver request and a petroleum reduction plan
- DOE would have discretion to approve plans

Hybrid Electric Vehicle Credits

- Provides partial credits for HEVs
- Depending on the level of available battery power, vehicles could earn between:
 - .25 1.00 credits per HEV
- This provision also would likely require a rulemaking to define how credits are determined

Infrastructure Investment Credits

- Fleets would earn credits based on investments in:
 - Alternative fuel fueling stations
 - Maintenance and repair facilities or equipment, and
 - Other activities that facilitate the widespread adoption of AFVs
- Credits would be awarded for each qualifying expenditure of:
 - \$25,000 in cash or kind
- Would require rulemaking to determine the types of activities that qualify for credits and documentation necessary to substantiate investments

Lease Condensates

- Defines lease condensates as an alternative fuel if used in fuel mixtures containing at least 50% or more of lease condensates or fuels extracted from lease condensates
- Would provide EPAct credits to fleets that use lease condensates, if:
 - DOE determines lease condensates do not adversely affect health, safety or the environment.
- Credits would require:
 - 1,125 gallons of lease condensate per credit
 - Fuel must be used in medium and heavy duty vehicles
 - Credits subject to same restrictions and requirements impose on biodiesel credits

Excluded Vehicles

- Would modify the definition of excluded vehicles to include certain electric utility vehicles
- Excluded vehicles would now include vehicles used to:
 - Repair transmission lines, and
 - Restore electricity following power outages

Information Resources

EPAct Fleet Information and Regulations website:

http://www.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/epact/

Linda Bluestein: linda.bluestein@ee.doe.gov

Regulatory Information Line:

regulatory_info@afdc.nrel.gov or (202) 586-9171

Literature (See EPAct website)

- AFV Reporting Guidance
- Final Regulations
- Compliance Guidelines for S&FP Fleets (Bluebook)
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Exemptions, biodiesel, and credit trading guidance
- DOE AFV Buyers Guide: http://www.ccities.doe.gov/vbg/fleets

